

GO FOR CREGIER.

(Continued from Page 2.)

investigation he told me he had no time to attend to the matter, that I had better attend to it myself. I did attend, and with good results, I believe. We followed young men from those gambling dens and traced them to all manner of places, leading stores, banks, etc. We had almost made up our minds to report those employees to their respective houses, but having found that they could stand their losses we deemed it better to use some of them as witnesses. We have been given to understand that a well-known South Side constable has been employed as one of the 'settlers' for the Gamblers' Trust. We intend to interview him.

"Ald. Pond, in a conversation a few days ago, gave startling corroboration to a portion of the narrative above reproduced. He said that in order to satisfy himself as to the truth of the stories about the existence of gambling in the city, he and another Alderman, whose name he did not mention, accepted the invitation of a newspaper reporter to go through some of the houses. He visited Hankins' among other places. He was admitted with his party, after some parley. There was an outer door, with a slot over a glass panel. The slot was pulled aside and the party was inspected through the glass panel. The same process was repeated at an inner door. Then they were admitted.

"I wondered," said Mr. Pond, "what the preachers and 'moral scratchers' who voted against Roche would think of themselves if they visited Hankins' and saw what I saw. I went to those places to satisfy myself that the reports about the gambling hells were not exaggeration. I found that the reports did not fully describe the iniquity. I have spoken about what I saw to the city authorities, but not a single thing has been done to abate the evil. I think it is time for the Grand Jury to act."

"State's Attorney Longnecker believes in a thorough investigation of the gambling villainy, and said so yesterday."

DECENT DEMOCRATS ASTOUNDED.

They are indignant at the way Cregier is toadying to the Blacklegs. One feature of the evidence collected by the Citizens' Association has been frequently referred to by THE EAGLE. It will show the necessity for speedy action. It has been ascertained that the proprietors of the most vicious of the gambling dens have employed persons to work among the employees of large factories and establishments in order to induce fellow-employees to resort to the gambling dens. Several cases of this character have been proven. The method is a favorite one.

That the administration is controlled by the gamblers is admitted on every hand. The people who controlled Cregier's candidacy submitted to the gamblers even before Cregier's election.

Almost the first act after Cregier's election was the appointment of Mr. Ebersold as Inspector of Police. At the same time the administration's intimates, trainers, and bosses told Ebersold that he must not discover any gambling in Chicago.

Since the charges were made in the public press that gambling has been revived Ebersold has done nothing to ascertain whether the reports were false or true. He seems to be under private orders to do nothing. Nobody believes that Mr. Ebersold is acting on his own convictions. He is the mere tool of the administration bosses.

DEMOCRATS COMPLAIN. Reputable members of the Democratic party have complained of the gambling-houses that thrive in this city. Democrats of the highest standing have contributed money to have the proprietors punished for violation of the law. Two Democratic attorneys have been employed to prosecute in the case. Mayor Cregier is sworn to enforce the laws. He is paid to do so. He has ample power to enforce them. He has a large police force. Public opinion is on the side of enforcement.

Why does Mayor Cregier neglect his duty and his sworn obligations unless it be in pursuance of some anti-election bargain made by his advisers?

The Citizens' Association will place before Mr. Cregier a synopsis of the evidence collected in reference to the character of the gambling houses, run under the protection of the police. That synopsis will prove to Mayor Cregier that his policemen are not faithful to their official oath, and that gambling is the most profitable form of business in the city.

But Mr. Cregier does not want this evidence to reach him. He knows that gambling is going on here in the most shameless form. Alderman Pond will easily tell how when he saw, taken advantage of, and how he was deceived. And when

Cullerton, his spokesman in the Council, can tell him that gambling is going on.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE COLLECTED.

That a special grand jury will speedily investigate the vile and vicious system that is practiced by people surrounding the administration is certain. The State's Attorney will be pressed to call a special grand jury at an early date. His assistant, Mr. Neely, has in his possession the evidence on which certain gamblers were indicted last September. It is true that the indictments were afterwards withdrawn, but the reasons for their withdrawal are now fully understood. Some of the grand jurors were "reasoned with," and by the men whom they had indicted.

Additional evidence has since been collected. Some evidence was withheld at the time. The State's Attorney knew that it would not be prudent to present it in the hearing of some of the grand jurors. They would make haste to the gamblers and reveal the secrets of the jury-room to them.

The Grand Jury drawn for January under the direction of the present County Board is not an ideal one, either. There are four or five tough groggery-keepers on it. Some of them doubtless run "quiet games" in defiance of the law in their own back rooms. Another is a son of a notorious hoodlum contractor. Still another is a well-known associate of the gambler bosses. It would be the height of folly for the State's Attorney to present evidence collected by him or for him against the gamblers to such a body as this. And the worst of it is that a better Grand Jury need not be expected through the drawing of the County Board in the near future. A majority of the Democratic members submitted to Mike McDonald, Hankins' partner, in the matter of making county appointments. McDonald can readily control the selection of Grand Jurors.

The State's Attorney will ask for a special Grand Jury. Judge Grinnell is presiding in the Criminal Court. He knows the superiority of a special Grand Jury over one drawn by the Commissioners. The law gives him the power to order a special Grand Jury.

The Citizens' Association, which has had men employed in working up evidence for presentation against the gamblers since last June, says it is ready. The longer the prosecution of the case is delayed the worse for the morals of the city.

SCENES AT THE HOUSES.

Three hundred people play at Hankins' Saturday night. This is a moderate estimate of the attendance as told by some who were there. Saturday and Monday are the pay-days of the waiters. Clerks, janitors, expressmen, cab-drivers, bartenders, mechanics, and factory employees flock there to risk their earnings. As high as \$400 was taken in in nickels and dimes. This is mentioned as indicating the slender means of the players. Of course most of those who went there lost all they had. Perhaps 3,000 different persons visit this den—it runs night and day—every week. That means that 3,000 persons lose their earnings there. Some lose what they steal from their employers. The existence of the gaming houses encourages theft. Even success, temporary as it is, is demoralizing. The winnings are usually spent in the adjacent all-night houses. Care is taken at this typical establishment that no experienced players shall be permitted in the game. Only "suckers" are allowed inside. Strange as it may seem it is said that establishments of the kind of which Hankins' is a sample pay only a small percentage to the administration bosses.

It should be mentioned that some of the gamblers were boasting yesterday that one of their "settling" attorneys had influence enough to prevent action against them by the State's Attorney. Of course, this is an impudent falsehood. The attorney in question has no influence with Mr. Longnecker.

There is yet every reason to believe that as soon as Superintendent Marsh takes charge of the Police Department he will make an effort to close up the gambling dens, temporarily at least. The fact that assessments have been recently refused by some of the less reputable houses also leads to the belief that the administration bosses will not oppose Mr. Cregier in enforcing the ordinances.

A "BENTY DARE."

One gambling den has gone out of business, temporarily at least. This is the one at 85 Clark street. It was opened soon after the spring election by a Boston sport named McAvoy, who came back in expectation of reaping a rich reward. He did not last long. His bank "went broke" last June, and his place was taken by Tim Brown, a Democratic politician and sport from Westfield. Brown succeeded there well for a time. Further night "go back" turned, and the whole place was closed up. Brown, a "bent" man, was

and Jerry Daley, played against the bank and "broke it," winning \$4,000, it is said, and leaving Mr. Brewer completely stranded. The "break" was all the talk among the Clark street gamblers.

GAMBLERS MUST SHUT UP SHOP.

Judge Waterman Grants an Injunction Against Gunn, Jaynes and Others.

Judge Waterman, on application of Louis Adams and Leon Schlossman, issued an injunction restraining Gardner S. Chapin, James J. Gore, James S. Carter, Kirk Gunn and Cyrus R. Jaynes from longer using the second story of the building at the southwest corner of State and Jackson streets as a gambling house. Adams and Schlossman are partners under the firm name of L. Adams & Co., and have a clothing and furniture store on the street floor of the building. This is owned by Mrs. Leopold Bloom, wife of Leopold Bloom, and is held by Adams & Co. under a five-year lease from Feb. 12, 1886, at an annual rental of \$12,000.

The bill applying for the writ of injunction recites that April 22 last Adams & Co. sub-let the second floor of the building to the firm of Chapin & Gore at an annual rental of \$7,000. One of the provisions of the lease was "that the said premises shall not be used for any purposes calculated to injure the reputation of the same or of the neighborhood, or to impair the value of said premises or adjacent property for present use or otherwise."

In spite of this the second story was fitted up as a gambling-house, and in spite of the protests of the owner men congregated there every night and day to play games of chance for money, in spite of the laws to the contrary. It is said that Mrs. Bloom threatens to terminate her lease to Adams & Co. unless the practice of gambling is immediately stopped in the premises. The petitioners say they are powerless to stop it. They say that the gambling-rooms are a serious annoyance and injury to their business, and, furthermore, they and Mrs. Bloom are, under the law, responsible as lessors for any loss sustained by any person playing a game of chance on the premises.

The bill was presented to Judge Waterman, and the injunction was at once ordered. The proceeding was kept quiet until after service was had on the defendants in the afternoon.

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